

Weather Forecast:
Unsettled, cooler Wednesday;
probably showers.

The Washington Times

HOME
EDITION

NUMBER 8272.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 25, 1914.

PRICE ONE CENT.

LONDON AMAZED BY FALL OF NAMUR; NOW FEARS REAL ADVANCE ON PARIS

TOURISTS NOT HUMILIATED BY GERMANS, SAYS ENVOY TO U. S.

Count Von Bernstorff Declares
Stories That American Women
Were Mistreated Are
All Absurd.

Makes Counter-Charge That
Belgian Non-Combatants
Were Slain Only After Com-
mitting Atrocities.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, today characterized as absurd stories cabled from abroad charging that German officers had stripped and searched American women. The ambassador was shown stories which said that American women, whose names were withheld, had been publicly humiliated in this way. "Such stories are too absurd to warrant notice," the ambassador declared. When asked regarding the reports of alleged German atrocities toward Belgian non-combatants the ambassador said:

BRUSSELS IS GIVEN 3 DAYS TO PAY TRIBUTE

Germans Demand \$10,000,000
at Once as Part of Levy of
\$40,000,000.

OSTEND, Aug. 25.—An authoritative report received here today declares the Germans have notified the officials of Brussels that the city must pay an indemnity of \$10,000,000 within three days. The \$10,000,000 demanded within three days is but an installment of the total indemnity of \$40,000,000 levied against the city. It is reported that one installment of \$10,000,000 has been paid.

Reports of Austrian Defeats Are Confirmed

PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.—Continuation of the Austrian defeat by the Serbians at Shabatz was contained in official dispatches received here from St. Petersburg. Grand Duke Nicholas immediately sent a message of congratulation to Crown Prince Alexander, leader of the Serbian army.

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.
Discussion of the Clayton trust bill resumed.
Senator Luke Lea introduces bill for memorial to Admiral Farragut at Knoxville.

Today's War Summary

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN.

(United Press Staff Correspondent).
LONDON.—Fall of Namur officially admitted, but British war bureau insists that falling back of allied army to the French fortified lines was dictated by prudence, and that ultimate victory is certain.

FRANCE.—Fighting continued today all along the French line of secondary defenses. Losses to date on both sides described as "appalling." Following cabinet council, war minister issued statement saying the situation was "reassuring," and that the secondary defense lines were intact.

BELGIUM.—Fighting reported in outskirts of Ostend between Uhlans and Belgians. Germany lost one big Zeppelin in unsuccessful attempt to destroy royal palace at Antwerp, bombs missing building, destroying two houses, killing several. Dirigible retreating was riddled by Hemixem forts and crew of twenty-five captured.

RUSSIA.—War office announces that simultaneous invasion of Prussia and Austria is progressing "according to original plans." Reports that Austrian cavalry division has been defeated with heavy losses by Cossacks on Austrian frontier. General staff warns that rapid advance cannot be expected, as Prussian defenses are strong, and Austrian armies large.

GERMANY.—Reports of defeat of French at Namur and their being driven back on their secondary defenses results in slogan of "Paris next" being raised in leading German cities. Long lists of casualties now being published indicating severity of fighting to date.

AUSTRIA.—Reports by Copenhagen repeat that Emperor Franz Josef has collapsed under the strain of war preparation, and his death is believed to be certain in the immediate future.

NEUVIA.—Government officials charge Austrian atrocities against non-combatants in retreat of defeated Austrian army from the Drina. War office claims the Twenty-eighth, Twenty-first, Eleventh, and 102d Austrian regiments have been annihilated in the fighting along the Drina river, and all their chief officers either killed or captured.

JAPAN.—All news of the operations near Kiaochow withheld by the government, and no statement regarding whether the actual bombardment of the port has begun is permitted to be made public.

ITALY.—Government still insisting on maintaining its neutrality, despite reports that Austrians are already concentrating near the Italian frontier.

Finger Prints Solve Robbery in Apartment

By means of finger prints on a freshly painted transom sill, the police today cleared up a robbery in the apartment of Nathaniel G. Watts, 85 Vermont avenue northwest. The apartment was entered several days ago and some money and a watch stolen. Detectives Bernum and Cornwell arrested Roy Thompson, a sixteen-year-old colored boy, who, the detectives say, admitted having gone to the apartment with another colored boy, James M. Toliver. Toliver was also arrested but emphatically denied knowing anything about the robbery. The woodwork in the apartment had been painted the day before the robbery, and Fred Saner, police photographer, had photographed the finger prints. Toliver's finger prints were taken today, and when shown that they corresponded with those on the woodwork, he admitted, according to the detectives, that he had climbed up and looked over the transom. He denied, however, having entered the room.

Aid Army for No Pay.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The prisoners in Meun jail, who night and day are baking bread and making shoes for their countrymen, have unanimously refused to accept the money ordinarily allowed them for their work.

BELGIAN GUNNERS WRECK A ZEPPELIN

Defenders of Antwerp Demolish
Dirigible Which Was Drop-
ping Bombs on City.

BELGIAN ROYAL PALACE
OBJECTIVE OF PROJECTILES

When Airship Plunged to Earth
Its Officers and Crew of 35
Were Captured.

ANTWERP, Aug. 25.—Germany sacrificed one of her latest type Zeppelin dirigibles today in a vain attempt to destroy the royal palace with explosives. Although the entire city was terror-stricken over the appearance of the monster of the air, the quick work of the forts at Hemixem, six miles away, in practically demolishing it, driving it to earth with the capture of the entire crew of twenty-five men, including the officers in command, quickly restored confidence.

Officials, in reassuring the inhabitants, declared it was unlikely there would be any further visitations here, as the force of Zeppelins available for war work has been materially reduced.

Was Flying High in Air.
The Zeppelin made its appearance over the outskirts of the city early. Although flying high, notice of its coming was quickly given by the whirling of the propellers. As it swept toward the city like a huge bird of prey, the outlying forts began firing on it from the especially designed guns which can be trained directly into the air. It was impossible for the gunners to get the aim at the start, and the big dirigible swept directly across the city.

The noise of the cannonading gave the alarm in the city. Hundreds of people rushed into the streets panic-stricken. The whirr of the motor was easily discernible in the streets and many women fainted. The Zeppelin headed for the palace grounds and as soon as it was directly overhead the dropping of bombs began.

The dirigible was compelled to remain at so high an altitude that it was impossible for the crew to get the range of the palace, although three or eight bombs dropped exploded near the building. Two buildings were wrecked and a number of others, including a hospital, were damaged. Seven persons were killed and six wounded.

Then Headed Higher.
The Zeppelin then headed higher in the air, and started back toward the German lines. Passing over the forts it was subjected to a direct fire, but it was not until the guns in the towers of Hemixem got into action that it was hit.

A shell from the fort penetrated the envelope of the dirigible, and it fluttered to earth. Belgian soldiers were in waiting, and as the crew of the airship tumbled out they were quickly captured.

FRANZ JOSEF SINKING, LONDON IS NOTIFIED

Emperor's Death Expected in a
Few Hours. According to
Dispatch via Copenhagen.

LONDON, England, Aug. 25.—Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria is sinking and his death is but a question of hours, according to a news agency dispatch received here by way of Copenhagen. An authoritative report declares the aged Emperor's condition is much worse. Berlin confirms the graveness of his condition.

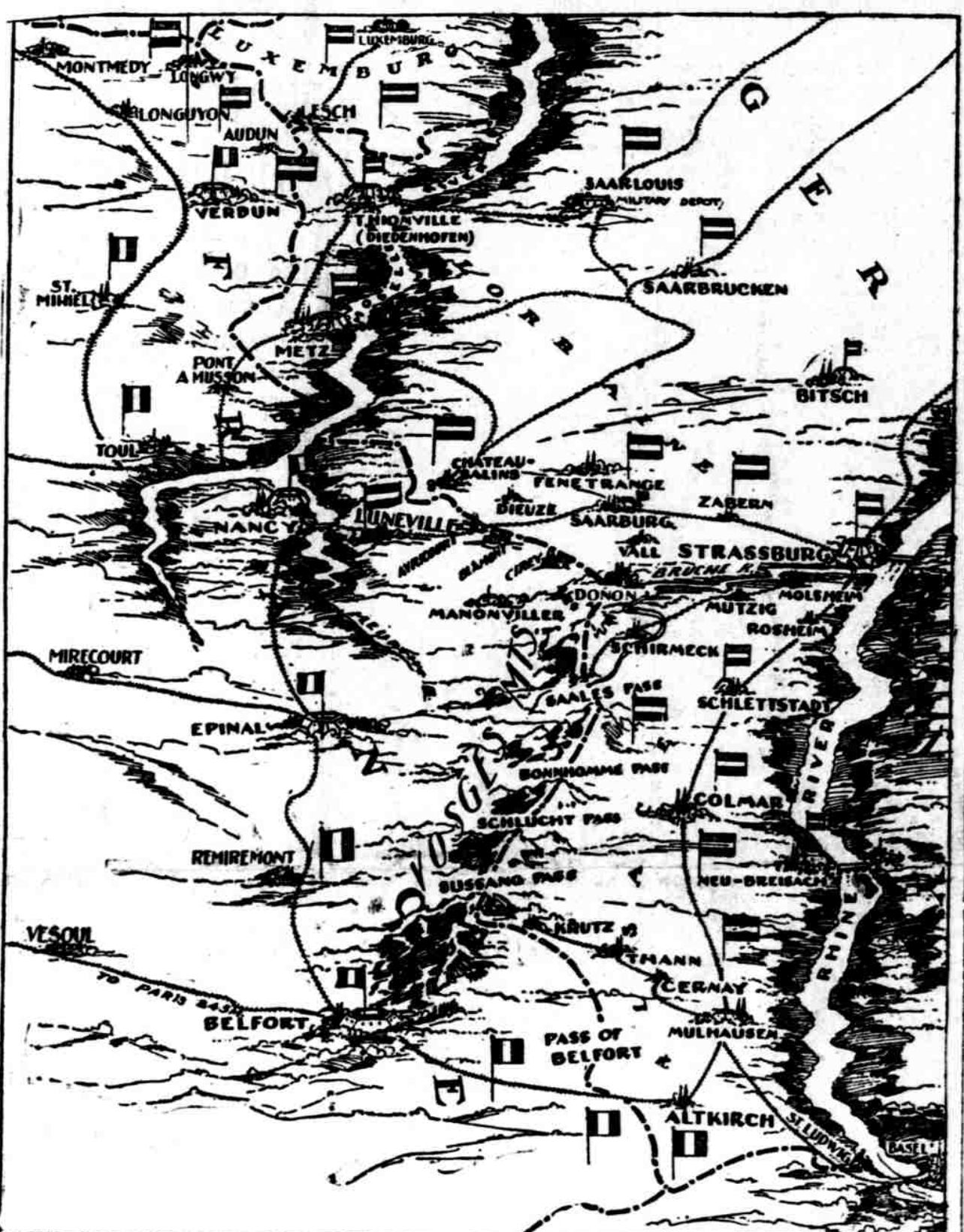
Sugar Embargo Lifted.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 25.—Local authorities have raised the embargo which they recently imposed upon the exportation of sugar from Jamaica. Exemption is made for countries hostile to Great Britain.

Kitchener Wants Bed Near Desk

LONDON, Aug. 25.—This is a story being told today of Lord Kitchener. When he entered the war office to take up his new duties, his first remark was addressed to a porter. "Is there a bed here?" Kitchener asked. "No, my lord," was the reply. "Get one," snapped Kitchener, and passed on.

WHERE THE GERMANS STRIKE AT FRANCE



The German advance into France from Lorraine has not only carried the German troops over the frontier in the Avricourt-Blamont-Cirey district to Luneville, but it is claimed they are practically overrunning the French Department of Meurthe and Moselle, which takes in the valleys of these two rivers north of the Department of the Vosges, of which Epinal is the chief town. Not only is the German center in Lorraine pushing over the border, but its right, which is operating from Metz and Diedenhofen (Thionville) in the valley of the Moselle, near the Luxembourg border, has also crossed over into France and taken several frontier towns northeast of Verdun, and has joined hands with the victorious German army operating in Belgium south of the Meuse near Longwy. In Alsace the Germans in force claim to have retaken many passes in the Vosges to be in possession of Mulhausen, and to be forcing the French back toward the frontier near Belfort.

What War Moves Mean

By J. W. T. MASON.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (U. S. M.).—France must fight for her freedom on French soil. This is the primary meaning of the operations described in today's official reports. The exuberant feeling during the first fortnight of hostilities that Belgium and Germany alone would supply the great battlefields of the campaign has been shattered by the failure of the allies' plan to take the offensive.

After the German repulse at Liege, the collapse of the German military methods was predicted, now that the allies have been taught the difficulties of offensive operations against the Kaiser's war machine, suggestions that the French defense has gone to pieces are on everybody's lips. Both judgments are on a par.

The first phase of the campaign, which centered on the able handling of the Liege forts, went against Germany; the second phase whereby the allies hoped to engage in offensive strategy, has resulted in Germany's favor. This is all the legitimate meaning that can be extracted from the details that have passed the censor.

The retirement of the allies to their "covering positions" probably is a graceful French way of admitting Germany now is master of all Belgium, and the Anglo-French forces are recovering their breath, protected by the permanent frontier defenses.

There is no indication in official or unofficial reports that the Germans were able to follow up the collapse of the French offensive. While the allies have been compelled to retreat, a fact almost as important seems to be that the Germans have been so seriously handled as to make an immediate continuation of their strategy impossible.

BATTLE IN PROGRESS OUTSIDE OF OSTEND

Uhlans and Belgian Gendarm-
erie in Fierce Fight, With
Many Wounded, Is Report.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—An Ostend dispatch to the Daily News says fierce fighting is in progress between Uhlans and the Belgian gendarmierie in the outskirts of the city. It is stated that many wounded are being brought into Ostend in motor cars.

Obeys Orders to Halt, Gerard Warns Tourists

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Americans traveling in Germany have been warned by Ambassador Gerard to explicitly obey orders to stop and permit a search on every occasion. The American ambassador adds that several persons have been shot for hesitating to obey. One instance was that of a German mayor, traveling with two military officers, who was fired at by an excited mob because his automobile did not halt upon command.

HOUSE ABSENTEES ARE TO BE DOCKED

By a vote of 218 to 37 the House this afternoon adopted the Underwood resolution to summon back to Washington all absent members of the House and to dock the salaries of those who absent themselves hereafter, except in the case of absence caused by sickness of the member or his family.

Pins Show Wilson War's Progress

A large war map, studded with colored pins, to indicate the armies, has been placed in the Cabinet room of the White House so that the President and his advisers may see in graphic form how the battles abroad are proceeding.

ARMY OF MOSELLE IN FIERCE ATTACK DRIVES FRENCH BACK TO FORTS

In Belgium the Allied Army Forced
To Cover By Germans, Is Re-
sisting New General
Assault.

By ED L. KEEN,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—England is grimly determined today. The admission that Namur, the Gibraltar of the allied defense, has been taken by the Germans has amazed the entire country. The war office withholds particulars. But the newspapers very frankly admit that a real advance on Paris is now far more than a possibility.

That the English expedition stood steadfast in the face of a determined German attack is assured. Premier Asquith made this announcement in the house of commons today. He insisted that the retirement to the secondary line of defenses was an act of prudence. He insisted that the allies were still confident of their ability to hold the German flood back.

The fact that it took the Germans only three days to overwhelm the French defense at Namur and drive them out of their position is said by the military experts to speak volumes for the strength of the German attack. The Daily Chronicle in this connection makes this appeal:

"England and Russia must stubbornly resolve that, come what may to France, they will never surrender to Germany. They must stick to her as they stuck to Napoleon until they pull her down. As long as we hold the sea we cannot ourselves be vitally struck."

ENGLAND WILL SEND MORE MEN.

It is now accepted that England will be compelled to send every available man, both from the British Isles and the colonies, if the German invasion of France is to be checked. It is believed additional troops are already sent forward, as the transport were being outfitted for service yesterday. All the London and the leading provincial newspapers are demanding that the government explain the fall of Namur. They point out that it had been regarded as far stronger than Liege, which, it is asserted, is holding out. The officials at the war office, however, will not discuss it, saying it was held as long as possible, and then the allied army fell back to the cover of the second defense line. That the British troops have greatly aided the French and have been able to maintain their positions in the face of fierce German attacks was announced by Premier Asquith in the house of commons this afternoon.

Allies on the Defensive In First Line of Forts

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The censorship curtain is again interposed between the great battle now in progress along the entire frontier and the French people. It is admitted fighting is still in progress, and that the allied armies are acting entirely on the defensive. They have been forced back to the second line of defenses. At certain portions of the line the German assault is so heavy that a further retrogression would cause no surprise. This is especially so along the Luxembourg line from Montmedy through Longwy to Spincourt. Here the German army of the Moselle is throwing its entire strength against the French lines.

CAUSES DEEP DEPRESSION.

There is deep disappointment over the loss of Namur. It had been accepted as certain the lines there would hold indefinitely, thus enabling the allied center to throw the German assault. But the military experts say that